

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended): An electrical storage device with an outer container comprising:

a positive electrode, a negative electrode, a lithium electrode and an electrolyte capable of transferring lithium ions, provided inside the container of the electrical storage device, wherein:
the positive electrode, the negative electrode and the lithium electrode are each respectively formed on a positive electrode collector, a negative electrode collector and a lithium electrode collector,

the lithium electrode is arranged to be out of direct contact with the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode,

a positive electrode terminal is welded to a protrusion of the positive electrode collector ~~provided on the positive electrode~~, a negative electrode terminal is welded to a protrusion of the negative electrode collector ~~provided on the negative electrode~~, and a lithium electrode terminal is welded to a protrusion of the lithium electrode collector ~~provided on the lithium electrode~~,

the positive electrode terminal, the negative electrode terminal and the lithium electrode terminal include portions located outside the container of the electrical storage device, and

wherein lithium ions can be supplied to the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode by flowing current between the lithium electrode and the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode through an external circuit which connects the lithium electrode terminal with the negative electrode terminal and/or the positive electrode terminal outside the container.

2. (Original): The electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein the electrolyte is an aprotic organic solvent solution of a lithium salt.

3. (Currently Amended): The electrical storage device according to claim 1,
wherein

~~the positive electrode and the negative electrode are formed on a positive electrode collector and a negative electrode collector respectively, and~~

each of the positive electrode collector and the negative electrode collector has an opening that penetrates front and rear surfaces.

4. (Previously Presented): The electrical storage device according to claim 1,
wherein

the lithium electrode is formed on a lithium electrode collector made of a conductive porous body, and

at least part of the lithium electrode is buried in a porous portion of the lithium electrode collector.

5. (Previously Presented): The electrical storage device according to claim 1,
wherein:

the outer container is made of a laminated film.

6. (Original): The electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein the lithium electrode is arranged to face the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode.

7. (Previously Presented): The electrical storage device according to claim 1,
further comprising:

an electrode stack unit in which an electrode couple of more than three layers has the positive electrode and the negative electrode stacked.

8. (Previously Presented): The electrical storage device according to claim 1,
further comprising:

an electrode stack unit in which an electrode couple has the positive electrode and the negative electrode rolled.

9. (Original): The electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein the electrical storage device is a capacitor.

10. (Previously Presented): The electrical storage device according to claim 9, wherein

the positive electrode contains a material that can reversibly carry lithium ions and/or anions as a positive electrode active material,

the negative electrode contains a material that can reversibly carry lithium ions as a negative electrode active material,

an electrostatic capacitance per unit weight of the negative electrode active material is more than three times larger than an electrostatic capacitance per unit weight of the positive electrode active material, and

a weight of the positive electrode active material is larger than a weight of the negative electrode active material.

11. (Previously Presented): The electrical storage device according to claim 10, wherein

the negative electrode active material is a thermally-processed material of an aromatic condensed polymer, and is an insoluble and infusible base having a polyacene-based skeletal structure with a hydrogen/carbon atomic ratio of 0.50 to 0.05.

12. (Currently Amended): The electrical storage device according to claim 4 [[1]], wherein
a part of lithium electrode exists in the lithium electrode collector after lithium ions are supplied.

13. (Original): An electronic apparatus including the electrical storage device according to claim 1.

14. (Withdrawn): A manufacturing method of an electrical storage device comprising:
an electrical storage device assembling step, in which sealing a positive electrode, a negative electrode, a lithium electrode and an electrolyte capable of transferring lithium ions, which are arranged to be out of direct contact with one another, are sealed; and
a lithium ion supplying step, in which lithium ion is supplied to the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode by flowing current between the lithium electrode and the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode through an external circuit.

15. (Withdrawn): The manufacturing method of an electrical storage device according to claim 14, wherein
all amount of lithium ion is eluted from the lithium electrode after lithium ion-supplying process.

16. (Withdrawn): The manufacturing method of an electrical storage device according to claim 14,
wherein a part of lithium electrode exists in the lithium electrode collector after lithium ion-supplying process.

17. (Withdrawn): A using method of the electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein
by using the lithium electrode as a reference electrode,
a positive potential and a negative potential can be measured, and
the potential of the positive electrode or the negative electrode can be controlled when the electrical storage device is charged or discharged.

18. (Withdrawn): A using method of the electrical storage device according to claim 1, wherein

lithium ion is supplied from the lithium electrode to the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode by flowing current between the lithium electrode and the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode through the external circuit after the electrical storage device is used, or characteristics deteriorate.

19. (New): The electrical storage device according to claim 8, wherein:
the lithium electrode is comprises two plate-type electrodes formed on opposing surfaces of the lithium electrode collector, and is provided at a center portion of the rolled electrode stack unit.

20. (New): The electrical storage device according to claim 8, wherein:
the lithium electrode and lithium electrode collector are provide as a roll around the rolled electrode stack unit.